GENERAL SYNOD OF THE PROTESTANT
REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH.

From Our Own Reporter.
SIXTH DAY—APTERNOON SESSION.

The General Synod reassembled at 3 o'clock the President, the Rev. Dr. Wells, in the chair. The President, the Met. of the Res. In the chair. The proceedings were opened with a prayer by the Rev. Benjamin Van Zandt. After the usual preliminaries the Rev. Dr. McClure the Secretary of the Ameri-

the Rev. Dr. McClure the Secretary of the Americas and Foreign Christian Union, addressed the General Synod on the designs and purposes of that body and the claims it presented for the aid and cooperation of Christians. At the conclusion of Dr. McClure's remarks a resolution was offered and carried indorsing the claims of the American and Foreign Christian Union upon the Reformed Dutch Church.

THE WALDENSIEN CHURCH.

A communication was received from the Rev. Dr. De Witt accompanying a communication from the Rev. Dr. Ravel of the Waldensien Church of Piedmont. Dr. De Witt stated that only \$12 had been contributed by church collections in accordance with the recommendations of the General Synod last year. The letter of Dr. Ravel acknowledged the receipt of about \$600 toward sustaining a Professorate in the Theological Seminary of Latour. The communications were referred to the Committee on Correspondence.

tions were referred to the Committee on Correspondence.

THE REVISION OF THE LITURGY.

This subject was again taken up and discussed. The form for the administration of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was read by Dr. Bethune, and was discussed at some length by the members of the Synod in its various parts. Several modifications were suggested by different members and were adopted. During the pendency of the subject the Rev. Mr. Van Gieson (one of the younger members of the ministry) took a conservative ground with reference to the proposed change. He contended that the old form was superior in point of its logic—that there was in its parts a "crystaline bristling logic" which the new form did not possess; and further, the old form was endeared to them by long association.

The Rev. Dr. Allicer was opposed to elinging with such tenneity to old forms on the ground of their antiquity. Members were tender upon the subject of change, it would appear, in forms that were endeared to them by long association. Yet it was a fact well known that many of the forms prescribed were never used, and were in reality a dead letter. Indeed, the form of the Sacrament for the administration of the Lord's Supper was abridged by ministers very generally. So little accustomed were the members to hear it in full that he believed were the new form read from pencil-marks placed in the Hymn-book, few if any who partock of the Sacrament would discover the difference.

The Rev. Mr. Peltz (also a younger member of the

The Rev. Mr. Pellz (also a younger member of the ministry) thought the argument of Dr. Alliger was contradictory to the position he had himself assumed. The very fact that certain old and prescribed forms had been thrown aside was evidence to him that there was no inclination on the part of the Church to hold on to a form because of old association. He was loth to believe that any such old-fogyism existed in the Dutch Church.

The Synod then adjourned to meet on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

SEVENTH DAY—MORNING SESSION.
WEDNESDAY, June 13.
The Synod met at 9 o'clock. The proceedings were opened with a prayer by the Rev. H. Pettingill. After the usual preliminaries the Committee on Bills and Overtures announced their readiness to report.

Relative to the Overture from the Classis of Greene, in regard to altering the Particular Synod, the Committee reported it to be inexpedient for the General Synod to take any action thereon. The report was adopted.

adopted.

CASE OF MISS MARIA STEBBINS.

Relative to the complaint of Miss Maria Stebbins against the decision of the Particular Synod of New-York, the Committee reported that the consideration of the subject belonged, if anywhere, to the civil rather than the ecclesiastical courts.

In behalf of Miss Stebbins, who was present, the Rev. Dr. How moved that the action of the Committee be laid on the table. The motion was lost.

A motion to adopt the Report was then offered and carried.

RECEPTION OF MINISTERS FROM OTHER DENOMI-

RECEPTION OF MINISTERS FROM OTHER DENOMINATIONS.

Relative to the overture from the North Classis of Long Island as being a decision of the General Synod on the question of a supposed conflict between the rules relative to the reception of Ministers from other denominations, the Committee reported that they can discover no antagonism between the rules. The report of the Committee was adopted.

A communication was received from the Classis of Schenectady asking

A DISPENSATION

for the Rev. Mr. Swyck from pursuing a knowledge of ancient language—Mr. Swyck being recommended by the Classis for the ministry of the Dutch Church The communication was referred to the Committee on Professorate.

The same Classis recommended Alonzo H. Peek, who designs devoting himself to the ministry of the Dutch Church, as a suitable person for aid from the educational funds of this Society.

Dutch Church, as a suitable person for aid from the educational funds of this Society.

RAPTIENIAL REGENERATION.

The same Classis asked that the form of baptism be modified by striking out all that portion which teaches the doctrine of baptismal regeneration—such doctrine not being a doctrine of the Reformed Dutch Church. The communication was referred to the Special Committee already appointed to consider the subject.

A communication from the Rev. John B. Steele on the subject of Domestic Missions.

A communication from the Rev. John B. Steele on the subject of Domestic Missions was received and read to the General Synod. The communication asked that a branch agency for Domestic Missions be created in the City of Albany. The communication was referred to the Committee on Domestic Missions.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

The report of the Sanday School Board, organized under the suspices of the General Synod, was then read. From it we collate the following statistics: Number of Sunday Schools within the Church, 438; connected with this Board, 172; number of these which have sent reports, 25. From these reports are gathered the following facts: Number of Teachers, 514; number who have been Sunday School Scholars, 308; number who have made profession since the last Report, 17; number of Scholars, 2,829; number who profess Religion, 39; number who have made profession since the last Report, 17; number of Scholars, 2,829; number who profess Religion, 39; number who have profession since the last Report, 17; number of Scholars, 2,829; number who profess Religion, 39; number who have professed Religion since last report, 11; Contributions of Sunday Schools, \$497 83. This amount has been appropriated to the Sabbath School Union, and to the purchase of Sabbath School Libraries for destitute Schools in the West. Five Schools have been received into the Union.

ir the West. Five Schools have been receive	ed min
the Union.	
TREASURER'S REPORT.	Marian 1
Balance on hand at the date of the last report	614 45
Total	1,686 92
Expenditures during the year	@720 04
Balance on hand	#966 88
In the General Fund	\$966 88

The report was referred to a Committee.

NEW-BRUNSWICK REVIEW.

The Rev. Mr. TAYLOR announced as the result of two meetings of the Alumni of the Theological Seminary, it had been determined to resuscitate The New-Brunswick Review, the publication of which had been recently discontinued.

The consideration of the special order of the previous day, which was

The consideration of the special order of the previous day, which was

THE REVISION OF THE LITURGY,
was then re-unied.

The Rev. Mr. Gans moved that the resolution pending before the Synod to adopt the revised form of the Sacrament for the administration of the Lord's Supper, be laid on the table in order to admit of his offering the following resolution:

Resolved. That the form for the administration of the Lord's Supper be couns little to a Special Committee with directions to empare the same with the original (Dutch), and to make succhanges in the language and punctuation as will produce close correspondence with the original test; and to avoid difficultie in reading the form, to make such omissions only as shall in a way touch its integrity in thought or sentiment; said Committee to report to-morrow morning.

The motion to lay the resolution to adopt the revised form of the Sacrament was carried.

The resolution of the Rev. Mr. Gans being before the Synod, a debate custed which continued during the entire morning session. The following is a brief abstract:

the entire morning session. The following is a brief abstract:

Dr. Bethure—Mr. President, I regard it as of the highest importance that, whotever action we take on this subject, we should understand definitely the merits of what we act upon. Two years ago the numerous complaints of the length of the service induced the General Synod to appoint a Committee to revise it, in order to secure uniform practice in the churches. That Committee entered upon its labors; many of its members objected to leaving out any words of the service at all, because they had been so long in the habit of reading them in their churches. But they said if they did not absidge the form they would not be doing the work which was given them to do, as the complaint was that the forms were too long. We have been told that these forms are old; that the people feel loth to part with them, they have been so long accustomed to hear them. That may be very good rhetoric. In the Brevery which a certain monk had been accustomed

to read the rervice from, the initial letter in the word sumsimus had become erased accidentally. Not knowing what letter belonged there he inserted the letter M, and for years be called the word assassimus. When at last he was inforned of the error which he had fallen into, he reduced to make the correction, saying that he liked his old mamainus better than their new sumsimus. However long association and attachment may be argued, it is a fact that not three ministers in a hundred read the form from beginning to end. It has been cut and carved to suit the taste and judgment of the minister—and this, too, in the highest places in the land. In the Collegiate Church of New-York it was never read entire up to the time of Dr. De Witt's connection with the church.

ELDER MILLER—I desire to correct the speaker on that point. I heard the Rev. Dr. Cooper read the form in full many years ago during his connection with the church.

Dr. Britune—I may be wrong as respects Dr. Cooper. But I know that black lines were drawn acrost the forms in the books—as black as those which expelled Gen. Jackson from the floor of the Senate. The sainted Dr. Livingston, against whom no man would dare to say one word, never read the form in its integrity. He did not want in respect for the forms of the Church. Under these circumstances I desire to know if this argument of old association is to go down. Uniformity of practice in the form of the Liturgy is important; and if we cannot have that, then I desire to have no Liturgy at all. In doctrine, thought and feeling there is uniformity, and the discrepancy only appears in the forms used in service. I should like to call upon every minister for mthrough without alteration or omission. If alterations there are to be, the General Synod should make then, and not every ninister for himself. For myself, I read the form and every part of it, and have always done so. The Apostolical benediction, too, is seldom read as it appears in the book. Nearly every minister acts is fine thought be could improv

ministry.

The Rev. Dr. How said he desired to state that he favored the old form on the ground of its intrinsic su-periority over the new. He proceeded then to exam-ine at some length the comparative merits of the two forms. He said he feared that the clamor for the abridgement of the church service was an indication of a decay in the love of the service itself. Men and of a decay in the love of the service itself. Men and women passed hours at the opera, theater or political gatherings without becoming weary; but when it came to a communion with God they suddenly became fatigued with the length of the service. He feared it was becoming the fact that sermons and services were characterized as excellent accordingly as their were brief in their duration.

reared it was becoming the fact that sermons and services were characterized as excellent accordingly as they were brief in their duration.

The Rev. Mr. Gars, the mover of the resolution to appoint a Special Committee, said that the work which it proposed to be done by the Special Committee was not difficult. That Committee would have but little to do. They would have to assist them the results of the labors of the excellent Committee on the Liturgy.

Elder Miller desired to know if the revision were adopted what security they had that it would be readfully. The old form was cut up and clipped, and he did not see that they had any security that a like outrage would not befall the new form if adopted.

The Rev. Mr. Hurleut said that the use of a form should be made obligatory, and in order to make it obligatory it should be made practicable. Now, so far from uniformity we have as many liturgical composers as we have ministers in the Dutch Church.

After some further discussion in which the Rev. D. D. Demarest and Elders Walderov, Cook and Jereman participated, the resolution of Mr. Gans was adopted.

The Charle constituted the Revs. H. D. Gans, D. D.

The Chair constituted the Revs. H. D. Gans, D. D. Demarest and Isaac N. Wyckoff, D.D., and Elders Wm. C. Miller and F. Jeremiah a Special Committee in accordance with the action contemplated in the resolution adouted.

The General Synod then took a recess till 2 jo clock.

SERMON ON FOREIGN MISSIONS.

The Annual Sermon before the General Synod on the subject of Foreign Missions was delivered on Monday evening in the First Reformed Dutch (the Rev. Dr. Howe's) Church, by the Rev. Dr. Vermilye of New-York. The church was filled by a large and attentive audience. The text of the discourse was from I John, 3d chapter and 8th verse: "For this purpose "the Son of God was manifested that he might destroy "the works of the devil."

The Synod reassembled at 21 o'clock. The proceedings were opened by prayer by the Rev. Mr. See. After the usual preliminaries, on motion, the special order—the revision of the Liturgy—was laid on the table, and the reports of Committees heard.

The Rev. Dr. Van Dyke, Chairman of the Committee submitted their

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Refort on forreign Missions.

The Report commences by stating the severe losses which the missionary cause has sustained during the past year in the persons of the Rev. Dr. Sord, Mr. Benjamin, and others, by death, and pronounces appropriate eulogies on the characters of the deceased. It expresses regret that so little had been done by the Churches in aid of the cause during the past year, and states further that only seventeen missionaries have been furnished by the Dutch Church for the missionary service. The Report then recounts with pleasure the prosperity of the missions at the stations already established. At Arcott, in Hindostan, a classis had been formed. Three gentlemen now in the Theological Seminary had consecrated themselves to the missionary service during the past year. They were two sons of Dr. Scudder, who were to join their brothers in the East Indies, and Mr. J. S. Jeroloman, who was to join the mission at Amoy. Attached to the Report were the following resolutions, which were, on motion, adopted:

Resolved, That in view of the urgent demand existing for greatly increased means in order to occupy in the most efficient manner the fields of usefulness already entered into by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and also to eccupy new fields continually inviting our entrance, it be urged upon our churches largely to increase the amount of contributions to the cause of Foreign Missions during the coming year.

**Resolved*, That the pastors and consistories be urgently re-

real.

Resolved, That the pestors and consistories be urgently relemands which God is making upon our youth, in view of the
lemands which God is making upon them to consecrate themlelves to the Missionary work.

Resolved, That the introduction of a copy of the Journal of
Missions and the Youth's Day-Spring into every family of our
consequence in a nobject worthy of the efforts of every pastor
and consistory.

The Rev. Mr. Taylor, the Chairman of the Composition, submitted the

The Rev. Mr. Taylor, the Chairman of the Committee, submitted the
REPORT ON PUBLICATION.

Appended to the Report were several resolutions, in substance as follows:

1. Rejoicts in the success which has attended the Board of Publication as evinced in their first Annual Report.

2. Approves of the selection of a business agent, location and plans of doing business.

3. Approves of the pisn of colportage reported by the Board.

4. Authorizes such Classis to appoint a standing Committee on Colportage to secure laborers for colportage and to recommend them to the Board for service, and to supervise the work of colporters in their respective bounds.

5. Commends the system of colportage as proposed, to Christian liberality.

6. Approves of the proposed plan for the publication of a monthly religious prerisdical.

7. Authorizes the stated Clerk to give to the Board of Publication all copies of the minutes in his possession, to be bound in sets and sold.

8. Authorizes the publication of such minutes as are out of print.

8. Authorizes the publication of such minutes as are out of print.

9. Authorizes the publication of the Constitution and a digest

Proceedings of the Constitution and a digest of the proceedings of the General Symod in the past, the same to be copyrighted.

16. Alters Article 5 of the Constitution so as to empower the Board to spply for an act of incorporation.

11. Commends the suggestion made by the Board of Publication inviting benevolent individuals to pay the expense of stereotyping any work that may be necessary for general circulation.

rectyping any work that may be necessary for general circulation.

There was also a series of resolutions settling the question of jurisdiction of publication pending between the Publication and Sunday-School Boards. They settle the mafter substantially as follows: The Sabbath-School Board is still vested with the power to publish esetchisms, primers, Bible questions, &c. Their books may be prepared by their Committee; they pass them into the hands of the Board of Publication, which is directed by the Synod to publish whatever the Sanday-School Board may approve. Then, insamuch as each Board publishes its works from its own funds, that there be a mutual interchange of works at the cost price.

the invitation accepted.

The report of the Committee on the subject of the Sustentiation Fund was then presented and read be fore the Synod. During the pendency of the resolution it was announced that the Rev. Mr. Comingo, the DELEGATE FROM THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

it was announced that the Rev. Mr. Comingo, the

DELEGATE FROM THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

of the Presbyterian Church, was about to take his
departure. The business was suspended by making
the report the special order for Thursday afternoon,
and Mr. Comingo proceeded to address the General
Synod. He said that he was much gratified at the
evidences of fraternal regard which he had observed
among the members of the General Synod, both
among themselves and toward the body which he
represented. He said that both bodies were the same
in sentiment and doctrine, and hoped that the interchange of delegates in their correspondence would
always continue. He spoke of the antiquity of the
Dutch Church, and hoped that they would increase in
this important field until their ministers should be numbered by thousands.

The Committee then presented their Report on the
state of Religion, which contains the following items
of interest:

of interest: Number of persons received into the Church during the past

last year send in their

REFORT ON THE CHURCH-BUILDING FUND.

Forty churches have contributed \$1,074 12 toward the creation of a fund of \$25,000, the interest of which when completed is designed to be appropriated to the crection of churches.

DELEGATE TO THE PRESENTERIAN GENEERI. AS-

The Committee on Nominations reported the following nominations as Delegates to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian (Old School) Church, to meet next May in New-York: Primarii, the Rev. Cornelius Van Cleif and the Rev. Abraham Polhemus: Secundii, the Rev. Anson Dubois and the Rev. A. B. Giesen.

The General Synod then adjourned to meet at 8½ o'cleck en Thursday morning.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE COLORED HOME. The Fifteenth Anniversary of the Colored Home was celebrated at the Home in Sixty fifth-st. yesterday afternoon. The chair was occupied by Mr. W. W. CHESTER. The Rev. Dr. S. J. PRIME opened the

meeting with prayer.

The Annual Report was then read by the Rev. C. C. DARLING. We extract the following synopsis of its "Our Institution was established for the

"Our Institution was established for the beauty of indigent and infirm colored people. Among the hundreds who seek an asylum in the Home are found every variety of age and character, with but one thing in common, and that their poverty. Christ says. 'Be ye 'nerciful as your Father in heaven is merciful;' and the Managers of the Home, seeking to follow this blessed precept, endeavor to dispense the bounty of the public in such a way through this Institution that their charity shall, like the sun, 'shine on the evil and on 'the good.' Do not let us be misunderstood: all chases of characters, except those condemned by the civil law, find a refuge in the Home; and we seek to give to all the instruction which they need in moral and religious truth, and to bestew upon each, however degraded, all needful care in sickness and in health; but as much as is possible we separate the comparatively pure from the unworthy. We lament the loss the Institution has sustained in the death of Mr. Beatty, for many years its Steward. On account of the high prices of all the necessaries of life, and at the same the unusual number of pensioners in the Home who were threwn upon us in consequence of the limited demand for labor, while the allowance from the City Treasury for each pensioner has not been increased, the funds in our treasury have been sorely reduced at times. One important improvement has been made in the Female Department, always the most crowded portion of the Home. A broad flight of stairs has been erected on the outside of the building, by means of which the sick can be carried with confort to the hospital in the upper story and a ready egress can be afforded in case of fire, the danger of which, with the original narrow stairway, has always been a source of anxiety to the Board. These stairs will be of great service also to those who are too feeble to go down to take the air, as there are covered platforms at each landing, where in pleasant weather they can sit and enjoy the air and sunshine, as well as the fine view s indigent and infirm colored people. Among the hundreds who seek an asylum in the Home are found every vacan a view of the glorious works of the Creator be opened in vain. In this connection we ought to speak of the small plat of ground partially inclosed by the buildings of the Home, which the inmates under the special care and direction of Dr. Fitch, and at an expense by him of much time and money, have rendered so attractive to the visitor and such a refreshment to the eye of the weary sufferer condemned to pine away life within the walls of a sick room.

Person received in the different Department, from May 1, 1854, to May 1, 1855.

Male Hospital.—Number remaining in this Department May 1, 1854, 29; number received up to May 1, 1853, 37. Whole number under charge during the year, 186.

Femele Hospital.—Number remaining in this Department May 1, 1851, 19; number received up to May 1, 1855, 177. Whole number under charge during the year, 25c.

Lying-In and Nursery.—Number remaining in this Department May 1, 1854, 42; Women received up to May 1, 1853, 19; Children born or received up to May 1, 1855, 177. Whole number under charge the popuration of the long the year, 319. Whole number under charge in the various Departments of the Institution from May 1, 1854, to May 1, 1855, 183.

127 of these have died, 263 discharged as cured, 121 left for

233.

127 of these have deed, 243 discharged as cured, 121 left for places of service, 36 Children delivered to friends or bound out, 37 Infants left with their mothers. Total, 364. Leaving now in the different Departments of the Institution, 249.

Mrs. SUSAN F. COLGATE, the Treasurer, reported the receipts of the year at \$15,439 77, and disbursements \$14,672 31, leaving a balance on hand amounting to \$247,467.

ing to \$467 46.

After the report had been read addresses were made by the Rev. J. D. Wells of Williamsburgh, Mr. R. G. Parder of New-York, and the Rev. Dr. Paime. The Rev. Mr. Barnard closed the exercises with

prayer.

It was announced that the colored people would hold their Anniversary at the Home on Thursday af-

BROOKLYN YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION. This Association held its regular monthly meeting

This Association held its regular monthly meeting at the Pilgrim Church Lecture-room on Tuesday evening. It was largely attended, many ladies being present. Prof. A. Warson read an essay upon "Author—"ity and Reason," which was much applauded and a copy was requested for publication and distribution to members, a gentleman present volunteering to bear the expense. The debate after the cassy was participated in by Prof. Hart. A. CRITTENDEN, Esq., and Judge GREENWOOD. The Board of Managers reported that they were prepared to furnish certificates and accrediting traveling members to other Associations. They also reported the Associations out of debt with means on hand to carry it through the year.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.

This Board held its regular weekly meeting at the office in Anthony-st. yesterday afternoon. The Hon. G. C. Verplanck in the chair, and Messrs. Crabtree, Kelly, Kennedy, Carrigan, Garrigue, Pardy and Cum olution appropriating another \$1,000 to fit up

A resolution appropriating another \$1,000 to fit up Castle Garden for the recoption of immigrants, was adopted—Mr. Furdy voting Nay.

Mr. Kennedy, on behalf of the Special Committee on Castle Garden, reported a code of rules and regulations for the government of Castle Garden, of which the following is a synopsis:

All passengers before landing are to be thoroughly examined by a competent medical officer. Only the officers, employees of the Commissioners, and the immigrants will be allowed within the inclosure; unless by special permission. No licensed emigrant runners to be allowed within the inclosure; and none of the agents of railroad or steamboat Companies will be allowed to solicit any passenger for their routes of travel, on pain of being excluded from the building. Proper care will be taken of the persons and property of the immigrants. The report was adopted and ordered to be printed.

By Mr. Ganagous—Readed, That the Vice-President to an thorized to purchase a carriage to be used for conveying small-pox patients from their residences to the Hospitals to which they may be destined. Adopted.

By Mr. KENENDY—Resided, That the Vice-President and Counsel to the Board be authorized to have the argument of causes, the afficients and the decision of the Judge printed in proper form. Adopted.

Summary of the statement submitted for the week er ding June 13:

Number of emigrants and the decision of the Judge printed in the statement submitted for the week and the statement submitted for the statement submi er ding June 13: Number of emigrants arrived to June 6, 1855.. Number of emigrants arrived since to June 13.

Total...... 2,862 2,311 Belance in Mechanics' Bank Jan, 1, 1855. 461,19.
Aggregate receipts to June 6 165,322 ag
Received since to June 13, for commutation of silen passengers. 5,262 00

5.262 00 \$170,584 82 Disbursements to June 6 \$250,223 63
Sundry expenses paid on account May
20 and June 6 \$250,233 62

The Board adjourned to meet at Staten Island on Wednesday next.

FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

The Board met, pursuant to adjournment, at the office of the Chief Engineer last evening, Mr. Chas. McDougall in the chair, and a full attendance of Cemmissioners.

The complaint of Engine Company No. 5 against Engine Company No. 14, for running-in, was continued. Several witnesses were examined on behalf of No. 14. Mr. Burns, the person in charge of the tongue of the Engine at the time the alleged assault took place, was offered as an important witness, but as he was not a fireman the Board refused to accept his testiment.

as he was not a fireman the Board refused to accept his testimony.

Capt. Horkins testified that on the day in question he saw No. 14 going up Park-row ahead of No. 5, when a man (to him a stranger) ran up behind them and ordered the men to stop, which they did; this allowed No. 5 to get up with No. 14 before they started again. He saw the two Companies go ahead until they got to Spruce-st., but did not see any running-in nor disturbance between them. Decision reserved.

Complaint of Hose Company No. 6 against Engine Company No. 17 for running into them in Lewis-st. on the 14th of May, was continued. Additional testimony was offered on behalf of both Companies, but the complexion of the case was not altered. Decision reserved.

Sundry expulsions were investigated and will be decided on at the next meeting.

Petition of J. H. Steele, S. A. Besson and others to be organized as Hook and Ladder Company No. 15 in place of No. 11 disbanded) to be located in Franklin-st. Referred.

Decisions, June 12.—To concur with Hose Company

in-st. Referred.

Decisions, June 12.—To concur with Hose Company
No. 17 to expel four of its members. The complaint
against Engine Companies Nos. 17 and 44 for running
on the sidewalk was dismissed.

ourned to Tuesday evening next.

NEW-JERSEY STATE TEMPERANCE CON-VENTION.

A Convention of the New-Jersey State Temperano Society was held at New-Brunswick yesterday at Grier's Hall. Delegates were present from nearly all the Counties in the State. The morning session was

the Counties in the State. The morning session was principally devoted to the appointing of Committees and other preliminary matters. The Convention resolved to raise \$5,000 to be placed at the disposal of the State Temperance Committee to be used in the coming Fall Temperance campaign.

The first business of any moment on reassembling in the afternoon was the raising of most of this amount by pledges from the different Counties in the State and also from the individual members of the Convention. At 34 o'clock the Convention was addressed by the Hon. Theodoric Frielinghursen in one of his most powerful speeches. He commenced by briefly alluding to the corrupting influences and degrading effects of the use of intoxicating liquors morally, socially and politically. He then branched off with all the ardor of youth into a full and clear interpretation of the doctrine of civil liberty and the constitutionality of Prohibitory statutes, showing their unquestionable constitutionality by precedents established from the earliest legislation of our country to the present day, touching fully on the question of the forfeiture of the liquors. He stated that he felt impressed with the necessity of examination and substantiation of the question of the constitutionality of Prohibitory statutes, more so because of the izany Anti-Maine Law published opinions which had been thrown out before the country of late concerning this matter.

We understand that Mr. Frelinghuysen has con-

cause of the many Anti-Mame Law published opinions which had been thrown out before the country of late concerning this matter.

We understand that Mr. Frelinghuysen has consented to write an opinion upon the constitutionality of Prohibitory statutes. Some who have heard nim in the Senate of the United States say that on this occasion he exhibited all his accustomed fire while in the Senate.

He was followed by Dr. March of New-York City. After which the Committee on Resolutions reported a series, the adoption of which caused no little excitement. The third resolution, in the opinion of quite a large number of the Convention, was not sufficiently explicit on the stand for the Temperance men, as Temperance men, to take during the Fall elections. F. B. Hetts, Esq., of Jersey City, offered as a substitute one which was pointed and explicit—requiring the Temperance men of the State, if adopted and acquiesced in, to throw aside all party predilections and friendship and come out openly and decidedly for Prohibition, and nothing else, upon the ground that it was the all-important subject before the people. This was the construction of the co

MARINE AFFAIRS.

LAUNCH OF THE STEAM PRIGATE MERRIMACK .- In July, 1854, the keel of this United States steamer was laid in the Navy-Yard at Charlestown, Mass., and the work has been pushed forward with such vigor that yesterday morning she was successfully launched. She is built in the strongest manner, chiefly of live-oak timber and plank, and there have been used in oak timber and plans, and there have been used in her hull 226,740 pounds of iron, and 189,778 pounds of bolt copper. Her dimensions are 3,800 tuns carpenters' measurement. She is to be propelled with Griffith's English patent propeller, having two blades 17 feet in diameter. Her engine will be of 800 horse power. TRANSFER OF THE CREW OF THE SAN JACINTO TO

THE PRIGATE POTOMAC .- It is reported that the Secretary of the Navy has determined to transfer the crew of the war-steamer San Jacinto to the frigate Potomac, now fitting out at Norfolk to join the home Potomac, now fitting out at Norfolk to join the home squadron, as the remaining period of their service is too short to justify ordering them on a cruise. Thus transferred, they will make up the remainder of the full complement of men necessary for the frigate Constitution, about is sail for the Mediterranean, and the Potomac as explained above. The San Jacinto will be prepared as soon as possible to join the Chinese Sea (East India) squadron; Commodore Armstrong going out in her.

Sea (East India) squadron; Commodore Armstrong going out in her.

NAVAL.—The Macedonian, Com. Abbott, sailed from Shanghai April 6, for Siam. Also the Vincennes, Capt. Rodgers, for Loo Choo; and on the 7th the Sybile, Capt. Elliot went to sea.

The steamer Powhatan, Com. McCluney, sailed on the 8th from Shanghai for Japan.

The Hornet, Com. Forsyth, and Bittern, Vansittart, sailed from Hong Kong April 7.

ORGANIZED LICENTIOUSNESS AT BROOKLYN .-- A New-York correspondent of The Buffalo Express furnishes the following intelligence to that journal:

New-York correspondent of The Buffalo Express furnishes the following intelligence to that journal:

"A wicked and dangerous socialistic sect have sprang up of late and catablished their headquarters in Brooklyn—the City of Churches. This sect style themselves 'Progressionists,' and have male and female agents who snuggle themselves into our family circles and after three or four visits adroitly allude to the existence and peculiarity of their 'institution.' The doctrine of this sect is that matrimony, as at present understood, is a ludicrous sham; that a man has no right to live with his wife unless he loves her spiritually and that when she sees another whom she can love better, she is morally obliged to cut the former and take up with the latter, and so on, according to each new fancy, until she dies. The agents of this sect are very numerous, and the institution itself is filled with proselytes—made up in the main of huzbands who have abandoned their wives, and of wives who have abandoned their husbands, together, as one of its agents informed me, of a bountiful supply of young men and women who have never yet been 'yoked' in the usual form. As you may readily imagine, this sect is breaking up the peace and happiness of a great many families.

CONVENTION FOR APPOINTMENT OF POLICE AND DIST. COURT CLERKS.

In pursuance of an Act of the Legislature April 10, 1855, providing for the appointment of Police and District Court Clerks, the Board of Aldermen as sembled in Convention on Wednesday afternoon Chamber of the Board for the purpose of appointing two Clerks for the Jefferson Market Police Court and two Clerks for the Civil Court of the Seventh Judicial

District.

The hour appointed for the assembling of the Convention was at 3 o'clock, but at ten minutes of 4 o'clock only eleven members of the Board were present. Mr. Weed, the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Board, was dispatched by the Clerk to hunt up one or more members so as to make a quorum.

The Sergeant-at-Arms returned shortly and stated that he could not find Alderman Lord (Whig) or Alderman Barker (Whig.) and that Alderman Trowbridge (Whig) was out of town.

Upon motion, however, Ald. Christie was called to the chair and the roll, called but only eleven members were amounced as being present.

Ald. Williamson thought that for the purpose of completing this business the meeting should adjourn from day to day and he would move that when this Convention adjourned it adjourn to meet to morrow afternoon, (Thursday.) and that the Clerk meantime notify the missing members.

Ald. Ely opposed the motion, as it was not in accordance with the law. They must give eight days notice to the Mayor.

During a debate that followed concerning the legality of an adjournment, Ald. Lord came in, when the Chair announced a quorum present.

Ald. Williamson offered the following resolutions, which were read by the Clerk:

Resolved, That John L Ambler be and is hereby appointed Clerk of the Civil Court of the Seventh Judicial District.

Resolved, That The M. H. Canif be and he is hereby appointed Clerk of the Second District Polica Court, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Wm. S. Davisson.

Resolved, That John M. S. Davisson.

Resolved, That John M. S. Davisson.

Resolved, That James M. Byrns and John Quascknowh be and are hereby appointed as Clerks to the new Police Court created by the act passed Match 21, 1854.

The recolutions being read, Ald. Williamson moved their adoption.

Ald. Lord Down oved that the resolutions be taken up The hour appointed for the assembling of the Con-

Ald. LORD moved that the resolutions be taken up

Separately.
The resolutions as to John L. Ambler and Wm. H.

Ald. LORD moved that the resolutions be taken up separately.

The resolutions as to John L. Ambler and Wm. H. Caniff were passed unanimously.

The adoption of the fourth resolution being called for, Ald. Lord moved that the name of Wm. E. Knapp be substituted for that of Mr. Byrne.

Ald. Drake called for an explanation. He wanted to know why Ald. Lord asked this substitution.

Ald. Lord replied that he knew Mr. Knapp, but did not know Mr. Byrne.

The vote on the substitution was lost. The original question was called, and though only eleven voted in the affirmative the Chair decided Byrne elected.

The majority of the Convention dissented from the decision of the Chair though desiring the election of Byrne, and during a debate that occurred, the resolution as to Mr. Quackenbush was put and carried.

Ald. Lord then moved that the name of Wilson G. Small be substituted for that of Mr. Byrne. He, Ald. L., had been sent there both by Whigs and Democrata, and he was bound to give them a fair chance. Mr. Small was a Democrat and a capable man.

[Here an attempt was made to induce Ald. Baird (Dem.), who was standing by, to vote for the Whig candidate, but it did not succeed.]

Ald. Mosseley here rose and said this was a Whig Convention and that they could not even get a Democratic votes, but he knew there was not a Democratic votes, but he knew there was not a Democratic votes, but he knew there was not a Democratic votes, but he knew there was not a Democratic votes, but he knew there was not a Democratic votes, but he knew there was not a Democratic votes, but he knew there was not a Democratic votes only for Mr. Small.

Ald. Drake next rose and contended eloquently that Ald. Lord had no "manism" about him.

Alter some further discussion, the Whig portion of the Board being unable to carry their point, the Convention rose subject to the sall of the Board of Aldermen.

All. Lord had no "manism" about him.

ALLEGED HEAVY SWINDLE IN FRANCE

Antoine Sweslom, a Frenchman, who was some weeks since engaged in the manufacture and sale of leather in France, forged drafts as is now charged, on various extensive firms with whom he was doing business to the amount of three hundred thousand francs, obtained the money and fled to the City of New-York. Hither he was pursued by M. Gabriel Villette, agent for one of the firms who had been swindled. Mr. V. arrived a few days since, and immediately instituted a search for the fugitive. His whereabouts was ascertained, and Mr. V. then commenced a suit in the Supreme Court for the recovery of the money or such portion thereof as may sti

remain in his possession.

A criminal prosecution was also commenced before
Justice Connolly, on whose warrant the alleged fugitive was arrested at his lodgings, No 23 Walker-st,
by Lieut. Dalton of the First Ward Police, and by Lieut. Dalton of the First Ward Police, and
Offlicer Sweeney of the Lower Police Court. Three
large trunks and some other luggage belonging to the
prisoner were also seized and properly secured.

There is a prospect of recovering a considerable
part of the money lost by the agent in question, and
his trunks if closely searched may prove to be mines

of rich treasures. The prisoner was conveyed from the Tombs to Eldrid further hearing

CITY ITEMS.

Niblo's.—To-night the popular Crown Diamonds will be given at this house, and on Saturday evening Wallace's Maritana. This troupe are getting up the Daughter of St. Mark, which will probably be produced next week.

The Democratic Republican General Committee did not meet yesterday afternoon to make arrange-ments for a mass meeting of the National Democracy, in consequence of the absence of the Chairman.

COMPLIMENTARY DINNER TO J. HOSPORD SMITH. On Wednesday evening a complimentary dinner was given to J. Hosford Smith, late Consul for Syris and Palestine, at the St. Nicholas Hotel, by his friends. About forty gentlemen, mostly Eastern travelers, were present. David D. Field presided. At his right was the guest of the evening, and at his left the Rev. Dr. Prime. Dinner over and the cloth removed the President of the president of the president of the president of the state dent announced the toasts. Responses were made to them by Wm. C. Bryant, the Rev. Dr. Prime, the guest of the evening, Ex-Gov. Seymour and others. The following is the inscription on the pitcher:

J. HOSFORD SMITH, UNITED STATES CONSUL
for Syris and Palestine at Beirüt,
by his Friends and Fellow Citizens who eujoyed
his courteous attention in the East.
NEW YORK, June 13, 1855.

It was a banquet characteristic of the House which it occurred and of those who surrounded the board. The company separated at midnight.

THE CENSUS MARSHALS .- Mr. E. W. Morgans of the Seventh Ward, the Chairman of the Special Committee appointed by the Convention of Marshals to confer with the Common Council, has called a meeting of that Special Committee, to be held at the Broadway House, this (Friday) evening. Marshals who have anything to communicate will please take natice, as the next Convention of the entire body of Marshals will not be held before the 1st of July, at the Broadway House.

THE JUVESILE ASYLUM.-The Committee have published an appeal to the citizens for a contribution of \$25,000 to enable them to complete the buildings now erecting for the use of this Institution. While we

now erecting for the use of this Institution. While we would not discourage a single donor from giving to such a benevolent object, we must say that we think this is one that should be provided for by the Corporation just as much as the Alms-House or Work-House, which furnish exceedingly comfortable homes for many of the parents of the inmates of the Juvenile Asylum.

If Randall's Island is not a sufficient asylum for vagrant children let us have one at once at the expense of the whole City. If that cannot be, then the one that now appeals for aid should have all the funds needed. It would be an economical investment for all property-holders to pay the necessary quots to take all the vagrant children out of the atreets and shut them up in an asylum where they would be reformed and then cent to homes in the country.

CHARGE AGAINST A STREET INSPECTOR -The folk

CHARGE AGAINST A STREET INSPECTOR —The following communication has been sent by the Mayor to the Superinteedent of Streets and Lamps:

Mayor's Office, New York, June 14, 1875.

J. E. Esling, Esq.,
Commissioner of Streets and Lamps—Sir: I herewith the Commissioner of Streets and Lamps—Sir: I herewith the close to you several affidavits taken before me, redecting well close to you several affidavits taken before me, redecting well severally on Mr. Jones the Street Laspector of the Severaless which is appears to me to be proper that some speedy action should be taken by your department with reference to the entered and if these charges be sustained he should be dismissed them.

The affidavits inclosed are those of John Blue, Jas. Durkin and Francis Corroy:

City and County of New York, m.—John Blue, residing at Ma. 256 Fourierenth-st., being duly sworn, deposes and mys that it is a laboring man and has been weeking on the streets of the Recenterenth Ward in cleaning the same until within the past the sweeks; that he was employed by Mr. Jones, the Broed-to-spector of said Ward, and the amount to be paid him by the Corporation was ten shiftings per day for such services, and the mounty he regularly received for that service from the proper of the state time he was employed by Mr. Jones, and the mounty he regularly received for that service from the proper of the conditions was that he should pay to said Jones one shiften per day out of the money so received, to be paid as a privary per day out of the money so received, to be paid as a privary was to be made from the other men so employed, and also in received him to tell them that they should not work unless they agreed to do se; also that he did regularly pay to said Jones every Monday the showe mentioned mount of one shifting paid ay according to agreement. This deponent also says that It Jones called at his house and obliged him to contribute to the purchase of a writing-dest to be presented to said Jones by the compleyed under him on the streets; he also says that he received money from other parties and paid the same over to said Jones that said money was received from James Darkin, Michael O Keets and Demis Kelly.

Sworn before me this 15th day of James. 1855.

FERNANDO WOOD.

The affidavits of James Durkin and Francis Councey.

corroborate the above. Durkin swears that he paid the shilling to Blue for the Inspector and that Blue told him he must contribute one dollar toward pure chasing a writing-deek and that he did so.

PAUPER IMMIGRATION .- The following letter fre the United States Consul at Messins has been received by the Mayor in answer to his circular in relation to pauper immigration:

pauper immigration:

Messika, Saturday, May is, 1888.

To Feenando Wood, Esq., Mayor of the City of New York.

Sir—In answer to your circular of the 12th ultimo alluding is the piactice of encouraging emigration to the United States of papers and convicts, I beg to inform you, that as far as two incovinger, rone from this city of causing District have or right and the few who so from here have either a possess, one are entar residing in the United States, and even these have or the culty to obtain permission from Government. As when your wish I will in future furnish you with the names and description, &c., of persons emigrating from here. You may real assured that hereafter I will do all in my power to seeman the wish of the General Government at Washington, and the City of New-York.

Very respectfully yours.

T. W. BEHN, U. S. Counsel.

DISCHARGED .- Eli Wainwright Butler, the unfor DISCHARGED.—Eli Wainwright Butier, the unfortunate man of blue complexion arrested on Wednesday morning by Policeman Walsh of the First Wardcharged with disorderly conduct while endeavoring to sell (in pamphlet form) the controversy between Sensotor Brooks and † John, Archbishop of New York, was last night discharged from custedy by Justice Connolly. Mr. Butler complains of the Policeman is question for arresting him without cause and aftern ward making an exaggerated and untrathful affidaving against him, allowing his national feelings and prejudices to carry him further than the facts justified. Mr. Butler has long been troubled with epileptic fits of a fearful character. While thus suffering at various periods, the unfortunate man has fallen and fractured his right leg in two places, dislocated his wrist and periods, the unfortunate man has fallen and fracture his right leg in two places, dislocated his wrist and several fingers, beside having received other bruise and contusions, causing scars and disfigurations which he will always carry. He considers, as also do many of his friends, that the incarceration he has suffered was an act of great injustice, for which, as we before stated, he blames the officiating "Star."

Dismissio.—The complaint of Garrett W. Ryck, man against Walter Patterson for obtaining a large shipment of hops under false pretenses, came up year terday afternoon before Justice Osborne, but as newitness appeared for the prosecution, it was dis-

INFECTED RAGS.—Complaint was made that Peter Langert, No. 2401 Third-st., has on hand a quantit of rotten and decayed rags. Some of which complains ant believes to be from Hospitals, and he also be lieves that they will cause sickness in the neighbor hood, if allowed to remain. RUMOR OF POISONING-FALSE ALARN.-A me

RUMOR OF POISONING—FALSE ALARN.—A message was sent to the Coroner's Office yesterday afternoon staining that a woman named Margaret Huspel, residing at No. 146 Reade-st., had been poisoned by some one, as she died very suddenly, and immediately after death her body swelled up to an unnatural size. Coroner Hilton proceeded to the residence of the deceased for the purpose of holding an inquest, when it was clearly shown that the deceased did not die of poison but of apoplexy. A post-mertem examination was made upon the body of deceased but nothing resembling poison could be detected. The Jury rendeced a verdict of "Death by Apoplexy."

FIGHT AND STABBING .- An altereation occurred late on Wednesday night in front of a porter-house in Cherry-st. known as the Bull's Head, between David Richardson and Robert Hodge, both of whom were said to be partially intoxicated at the time. In the melee Richardson received a stab in the abdomen with a pen-knife in the hands of Hodge, causing the intatines to protrude several inches. The injured man was immediately conveyed to his residence where he was attended by a physician who considered the wound of a very dangerous character. Hodge made no attempt to escape, and was arrested by Officer Wilkinson of the Seventh Ward. Yesterday Justice Wood committed him to prison for examination. Wood committed him to prison for examination. The accused declared that he was first assaulted, and that the act in question was in self-defense.

DANGEROUS DOGS .- The Mayor's Complaint Book DAGGROUS DOGS.—The Mayor's Complained is full of complaints of dogs. Dogs are complained for being noisy; dogs are complained of for not keeping their tempers; dogs are complained of for indulging very natural propensity to bite; and finally so people will complain of dogs for being numerous if that were a crime! Poor dogs!

Accidentally Killed.—Information was day received at the Coroner's Office that a man name Mullius, residing at No. 22 Morris-st., had been accided by falling down stairs while in a state of interest. The place and found report was correct. He was however prevented from an inquest upon the body of deceased in consequence sence of material witnesses. The case was adjourned o'clock this morning.

FOUND DROWNED.—The body of an unknown measure found in the water foot of Thirty-fourth st., East Eiras, years tealey afternoon. A dispatch was received through the tale raph at the Chief's Office from the Police Station characters the fact and requesting the Coroner to hold an inquest.

FOUND DROWNED,—The body of a man, suppose from his dress to have been a sailor, was found tast event desting in the East diver foot of Thirty-dress st. POLICY DEALERS.—George Phillips and George, the alleged proprietors of a policy shop in Bloocha complained of yesterday before Justice Fearcey for so cles on their premises. The magistrate a leased his was the parties being arrested were held to ball in \$100. the complaint.

CHARGE OF BURGLARY.—George Potter, a son old offender, was arrested on Wodnsaday by officers. Thorn of the Eleventh Ward Poiles, charged with h glaricusly entered the dwelling of Robert Cowns, Note tenth-st. by means of false keps with intent to a Cown and family were temporarily absent from he time, which fact no doubt was known by Potter. It timely discovery he probably would have rannacked it seems neverth of plunder. The accused was taken before wood and committed for examination.

ALLEGED THEFT OF A TRUNK AND CLOTHEI Abraham Schenck said to be a baggage-master on be reemboat, was arrested by Officer Mansfeld of the Lowellie Court on a charge of having stolen a trunk containing ling, &c., to the amount of \$80, belonging to John B. Has Easy, Cerporation Attorney. The accessed was taken I Justice Be gart and held to ball in \$500 to appear and a the charge.

A House-THIEF ARRESTED .- A young la his name us Wm. Jenkins was rectorday!
Stilwell of the Eighth Ward Police, he have
the act of plundering a bureau in the reddence.
No. 32 Vestry-st. The young rogan was not
Pearcey to await trial.

Superb large size Dagacerrectypes in columnic luding a beautiful case, at WELLING's nerrota Rosms, corner of Bloocher and C